NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1879.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

A TALK WITH THE COUNSEL OF MR. TILDEN-A CIECULAR ON GOLD-THE INDIANS-PUBLIC

Mr. Merrick, formerly counsel of Mr. Tilden, recently saw that gentleman, and says that Mr. Tilden regards a Democratic victory in Ohio as of the very highest importance. Secretary Sherman has issued a circular with reference to paying out gold in the Government disbursements. General Pope says that there are troops enough in New Mexico to take care of the Utes. The estimates of the War Department for the new year are the smallest for twelve

TILDEN ANXIOUS TO CARRY OHIO. HE REGARDS THE SUCCESS OF EWING AS ESSEN-THAL TO THE CAUSE OF HIS PARTY.

LEY THEEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE. Washington, Sept. 19.-Richard T. Merrick, of this city, one of the counsel for Mr. Tilden before the Electoral Commission, spent a day with Mr. Tilden recently, and had a talk in regard to the po-

Mr. Merrick says that he found Mr. Tilden more solicitous in regard to carrying Ohio than overanything eise in political affairs; much more so than He considers General Ewing's success as almost vital to the Democracy, and he was willing to do everything in his power to contribute to it. He urged Mr. Merrick to proceed at once to Ohio and enter upon the campaign work there. He was so anxious to have Ewing elected that he did not rish to neglect anything which would contribute

Mr. Tilden also expressed bimself freely in regard to the situation in New-York. He felt confident earnest effort of the Tilden Democracy of State to crush Tammany would command the support of many independent Republicans. He felt re that more of this class would vote for Robinon than would be drawn off by Kelly. He regarded a many as being the heaviest load New-York emecrats have ever carried, and he thinks that if animally can be beaten now it will remove the many serious obstacle to Democratic success in the

in 1880, in the tenor of Mr. Merrick's conversation, it and that Mr. Tilden considers the question of minuation by the next Democratic Convention and settled in his favor. It is also evident, be carriest interest he expressed in General assucess, that hard-money Democrats at the onet intend to make any trouble with their ru soft-money brethren on account of their

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES. APPROPRIATION TO BE ASKED FOR THE SMALLEST FOR TWELVE YEARS-HARBORS AND RIVERS NEAR NEW-YORK.

INVITALEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Sept. 19, -The Secretary of War has completed his estimates for the fiscal year endng a reduction of \$344,500 below the estimates estimate than has been submitted to Congress withent were based upon the appropriations made vere made up on the basis of 25,450 enlisted men,

Public works, including both fortifications and eivers and harborn, are estimated to require 87.557,034, and miscellaneous estimates amount to \$2,009,228. The most extensive reductions are the Chief of Engineers, amounting to \$4,128,500, to \$1,000,000. The estimates for rivers for a smilar reason were reduced from \$14,311,350 to

River, Connecticut, \$25,000; construction of breakharbor, Mifford, Conn., \$5,000; improvement of the Housestonic River, Connecticut, \$5,000; harbor of the Housestonic River, Connecticut, \$5,000; harbor of Southport, \$5,000; harbor of Port Jufferson, Long Island Sound, \$15,000; harbor of Norwalk, Count, \$15,000; harbor of Passale River, New-Jersey, \$10,000; harbor of Norwalk, Count, \$15,000; harbor of Norwalk, Cou water at New-Haven, \$50,000; maprovement of Bay, New-York, ,000 ; Cawego Harber, \$200,000.

GOLD COIN TO BE PAID OUT.

A CIECULAR FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN-GOLD FOR CULTURE T EXPENSES.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCILI WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Last Thesday it was stated in these dispatches that on account of the

large a cumulation of gold com in the Treasury arrangements were being made whereby gold and silver coin might be exchanged for United States notes at the several Sub-Treasuries. Since that announcement it has been discovered

that the existing law prohibits the exchange of coin for legal-tender notes at any Sub-Treasury other than at New-York. The order therefore has been prepared so as to conform with the provisions

contained in the Resumption Act. The text of the circular is as follows:

The text of the circular is as follows:

The security Department,

Washington, D. C., Soid, 19, 1879. }

Gold coin beyond the needs of the Government naving accumulated in the Treasury of the United States, by the department in several public assay offices of fine bars and foreign coin, for which the depastors have been paid, at their option, in United States notes, the Treasurer of the United States and the several Assistant-Treasurers at Beston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinneth, Cincare, St. Louis, New-Orienne and San Francisco, are hereby sulhorized to pay out gold coin as well as silver coin and notes upon the current chilipations of the Government, and upon advances to distorting others, as may be convenient and practicable. Transfers of coin for this purpose will be made to any Assistant-Treasurer, when necessary, by the Treasurer of the Custed in this cirt, upon the receipt by him of a certificate of deposit issued by the United States Assistant-Treasurer at New-York, stating that there has been deposited with him local-tender notes in the same of Sitto, or manifoles thereof, will also cause to be stopped from the Mint to the depositor at his risk and expense a like amount of gold coin.

Scandard oliver dollars may also be obtained as hereness a like amount of soid coin.
undard shiver dollars may also be obtained as here-

tofore.

The exchange of gold coin for United States notes at the several sub-Treasury offices, except at New-York, appears to be prohibited by section 3.651 of the Revised Status of the United States, but it is believed that payments of coin as above authorized will enable persons to secure all that may be desired.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

THE RAMPANT UTES.

GENERAL POPE TELEGRAPHS AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER VOLUNTEERS SHOULD BE BAISED IN

Washington, Sept. 19.-General Pope has sent the following dispatches to the War Department

To Assistant Adjudant General Fords, Leavenworth, East.

The commandiate observed Fords, Leavenworth, East.

The commandiate observed Fords beyond the following from McEvers, near Hillshorer: 'We had a five hours' East wit all of one hundred indians. We have ten midd and several wounded. Aft our stock is gone, I have sent every available soldier out with Danson and bay. I hear Easter, Hugo and Lieutemant Wright are

all in the vicinity, and should be able shortly to over take Victoria.' Morrow, Officer Commanding."

The commanding officer at Fort Bayard has been in structed to use every endeavor and all possible mean available to punish these Indians. LOUD, A. A. G. General Pope telegraphs; "It is believed that there are enough troops at Bayard to deal with these Indians. and they are all out after them."

MR. BARNUM NOT VERY HOPEFUL.

INTTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Ex-Senator Barnum's estimate of the reports with regard to political affairs in Ohio, presented yesterday by Mr. McKinney, may be gathered from the fact that before leaving town he is reported to have said to a Demo-cratic acquaintance that the outlook for the De-mocracy in Oaio and everywhere else is very un-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. The Secretary of State recently summed up the South rn question as follows: " The South went into the re-

The Society of the Army of the Combersand is to meet here November 20, when the statue of General Thomas will be novelled. A Committee of Arrangements consisting of General Garfield, Congressman Young, of Oble, and General McCook, of General Sherman's stan, has been appointed.

A circular has been issued by the Lafe Saving Ser ice containing rules and regulations adopted by the Board for the examination of plans, devices and inventhous intended for use at the life-saving stations. Persons desiring to submit devices or inventions for the action of the Board was be required to toward their applications to the General Superintendent in writing, embracing a detailed description thereof.

On account of the order issued some time ago by Ser retary Sherman, requiring that all persons sending National bank notes to the Treasury for redemption, shall pay the express charges thereon, there has been such a great falling of in the receive of these notes that a reduction in the force of the National bank redemption division has become necessary. Twenty-two employes have been discharged, including one teller and one assistant teller. Treasury officials do not think that payments by the

accounts, will affect the money market unfavorably \$15,000,000, of which most \$7,000,000 are payable in London. This leaves about \$8,000,000 to be paid in this country within the axit eleven days. The called bonds now in transit from London and these now in process of redemption will reduce the syndrate's indebtedness below \$4,000,000, and the final payment of the educes below \$4,000,000, and the final payment of the syndicate will not exceed \$2,000,000.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

BRITISH STATESMEN'S OFINIONS. Lospon, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879.

Lord Hartington, in a speech at Newcastle-on-Type this evening, declared there was not the slightest sign of an impending dissolution of Parliament. He made the usual party attack on the Government. Referring to the Cabul disaster, he said he would rather be forever excluded from office than that this disaster should have occurred. He predicted that there would promptly at the appointed time, and was heartly be great trouble in Afghauistan.

the equalization of the frauchtse, a redistribution of scats in Parliament, and local government and land-law reforms must soon be undertaken.

Lord Ecaconstield delivered a speech at an agreeutural banquet at Aylesbury to-day. Referring to

Lord Borny, speaking at Southport yesierday, be they recommended the practice of public and private double

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN. HOW CETYWAYO WAS CAPTURED.

Loxnox, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. says Sir Garnet Wolseley hopes that chief See count Governor Baidwin, on Fort-si., West, to night, was will dield without fighting, but those on the spot say one of the most notable in the social mixtury of

THE AMEER AVOWS THAT HE IS FRIENDLY, BUT OVERPOWERED BY REBEIS.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: "I have notified the Ameer of Afghanistan that a strong British force will march speedily on Cabul to his relief, and that he must use all his resources to cooperate and fuelliste the march through his country."

The Ameer replied as follows on the 11th inst.r The Ameer replied as follows on the 11th inst.:

"I have already written to say that for the past eight days I have preserved myself and family by the good effices of those who were richdly to me, and also parily by brices and parily by deceiving the rehels. Certain persons of high position in these provinces have become rebellions. I am watching every quarter carefully. I trust to God for an opportunity of showing my sincere friendship for the British Government, and of securing my good name before the world."

THE EMPEROR VISITS STRASBURG. GRAVE SIGNS OF DISCONTENT,

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. A dispatch to The Times from Strasburg says: "Upon the cutry into this city of the Emperor William many of the shops were closed and a multitude of houses closed their skutters. Only the official buildings were profusely decorated. The German-speaking ings were promisely decorated. The derivatives inhabitants formed the built of the crowd in the streets, though the Frence-speaking element in Strasburg is attil very strong." Correspondents have actly remarked that Ftench newspapers have become much more outspaken concerning Alsice-Lairaine, the inhabitants of which have become also much more estranged from the Germans than they were two years ago, when the Experor William their estrasburg and met with a comparatively cordial reception.

EMIGRATION AND STRIKES ABROAD. LONDON, Friday, Sopt. 19, 1879.

The American Line steamer Lord Clive, which sailed from Liverpool Thursday, the 18th inst., took out about thirty engineers and machinists for Patladelphia, from Bradford and that district, and orders have been received at Liverpool from a Philadelpain firm for the engagement of 100 rivoters to follow

There was a further disturbance at Ashton last night. growins out of domonstrations by strikers against a few operatives who had returned to work.

Mr. Daie, the arbitrator in the great dispute in the North of England and Cieveland from trade, has decided that the waxes of some special classes of operatives shall be reduced 124 per cent, instead of 15 per cent, as is claimed by the masters. The present rate of wages will be maintained for the bulk of the operatives.

A GREAT RUSSIAN ENTERPRISE BEGUN.

St. Petershurg, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. M. Daniloff, the emment Russian engineer, has commenced the works by which it is intended to unite the Black and Caspian Seas by connecting various tivers. Large parties of workmen have been dispatched

The Council of the Home Rule League has

late to take any action on the letter of Mr. William Shaw, Member of Parliament for the County of Cark, in which he refuses to participate in the proposed Irish National Convention, and surgest the establishment of a convention to discuss the land question only.

THE INFLUX OF GOLD.

Loxpon, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. The Daily Standard, in its financial article this morning, sava; It is reported that eagles and bars to the aggregate value of £100,000 [\$485,000] will be shipped to New-York on Saturday, the 20th lest. It is estimated that the maximum amount of gold required to redress the balance of trade against us for the pres-

THE ALEXANDRA PARK RACES.

London, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. The race for the Beauciere Plate came off at the Alexandra Park first Autumn Meeting to-day. and was won by Mr. Ten Breect's brown thy Folia. The race was a good one, and was won by hair a length. Ten horses started.

FAILURE OF A LONDON FIRM.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 19, 1879. Stevenson & Son, merchants engaced in | An attentive listener to the taik of the smoking the Australian trade, at No. 1 New-Bastughaller., 1; C., have falled. Their liabilities are estimated at over \$1,000,000.

MORE FIGHTING IN ROUMELIA.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 20, 1870. The Standard's dispatch from Constantinople says news has been received from Philippopolls of

FOUR NEW CARDINALS CREATED. ROME, Folday, Sept. 19, 1879.

At a consistory to-day, the Papal Nuncios at Paris, Victina, Madrid and Liabon were created Car-EEPRESSION IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 19 .- The official Gazette pubshes a decree, in which the Captain-General regrets that a few misginded persons have again caused a dis-turbance of peace in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. He says exceptional measures must be taken, and de-clares the Province in a state of war. Crimeni cases, when it is considered necessary, will be tried by court-marinh. Rebels surrendering within a forming in after the publication of this decree will be pardoned. Another decree is published which directs than \$50.000 he appro-priated for the assestance of the Province of Pastro Principe and \$100.000 for that of Santingo de Cuba.

THE PRESIDENT IN MICHIGAN.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION IN DETROIT AT THE OPERA

DETROIT. Sept. 19 .- The reception given to President Hayes by the members of the Board of Trade turers' Exchange, at the Whitney Opera House, this morning, was numerously attended. The Presipromptly at the appointed time, and was heartily Speaking this afternoon, Lord Hartington said that by ex-Governor Bagley on behalf of the business difference between the county and borough fran-

> President Hayes, on rising, was greeted with three cuss mooted questions, but if he spoke at all he sion of the bandle marks a middle stage between in this country, these who do not agree Sir. The two men are personal friends; they bewith views respectfully expressed, at least long to the same class; they hold pretty much the

THE EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS BY THE STATE

STATE TAXES.

BECARDS ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- The State Board of Equalization met here to day to give a hearing on the table of equalization of assessments made up by them. Representatives appeared for the counties of Albany. henango, Dutchess, Kings, New-York, Ningara, Renses her and Washington, amounts having been added to the which they protested. The amount added to New York is \$148,484,636. John Wheeler, President of the Department of Taxes, and O. B. Potter addressed the ere that the Board will adopt the table without nor

The Controller recapitulated the taxes raised in varions counties to show that the fault of burdenseme taxation is not on account of State expenditures, but is ttributable to execusive expenditures for local pur-

Mesars. Fowler and Briggs made extended remarks, showing that in order to obtain a more perfect system of equalized valuations and prevent injustice, the present laws controling the action of the assessors should be amended. The following are the additions to the assessed valuation of real estate:

Abany .516,592,302 D (chess .4,000,644 Fulloss .4,000,644 Fulloss .244,602 Generec .4,000,674 Horstinet .651,082 Kings .11,655,265 Montgemery .6,256,227 New York .48,484,536 Gissgo .4,000,671	Richmond Rectland Selemethaly Selemethaly Sendiarle Sinfilk Tloga Tourphins Warren Washington Wustchester Yates	947,831 9,284,810 1,284,800 1,244,800 8,780,950 1,978,680 0,259,918 9,350,800
Repassing 13,041,094	Total 8:	47,860,70
The following are the an assessed valuation of real es	nounts deducted tate:	from the
#3100 429 I	Ningara	\$3.815.855

7, 155,809 Occasings 6,134,415 Outairo 9,359,808 Orange 6,354,915 Oriens 6,356,079 Oswego 2,108,051 Putnam 1,712,731 St. Lawrence 1,130,310 Saratoga 2,037,181 Schwier 8,377,77 Sences 1,84,944 Sallivan... 10,881,074 Ulster 519,984 Wayne... 5,540,132 Wyoming... 5,52,906 Total... 2,721,756 Total.....\$347,860,765 23,635.814 The total equalized value of real and personal prop-

\$256,618,269, and in New-York \$1,246,872,411. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

erty, adding personal, as assessed in Kings

TEN MEN WHO COURTPIED THE BALLOT-BOX.
NewCASTLE, Del., Sept. 19,—The Grand Jury today found ten more indictments against illegal voters at the
last election in Winnington. day looks by more indictions against linegal voters at the last election in Winnington.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

CO-PERSTONN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Judge Martin has sentenced myron finell, convected of murdering Catharine Richards, to be executed on November 14.

Has Richards, to be executed on November 14.

A CANNIBAL SENTENCED TO BLATH.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 19.—A Battleford dispatch says the Indian examinal, named swift Runner, has been sentenced to death on his own confession.

A CATTLE MAN BREAKS IIIS NECK.

PITISURG, Penn., Sept. 19.—Edward Graves, of Lonsville, Kv., in charge of cattle, fell from a train white crossing the bringe over the Monongaheia this morning, and broke his neck.

broke his neck.

A FAMILY INCIDENT OUT WEST.

St. Lee is, Sept. 19.—On I desday last two brothers, named Burr and James Manns, dving at Kney vite, con into a quarrel about a cow. James shot and kined here. A joining brother then went home, procured a rife and shot for the procure of the pro

A SCOTCH CAMPAIGN.

ITS SERIOUS AND COMIC ASPECTS. A LIBERAL AND A CONSERVATIVE LAND-OWNER PETTED AGAINST EACH OTHER IN THE NORTH-

TERRISTED-THE ISSUES OF THE CONTEST-HOW

Monayshire, Sept. 2 .- In addition to the ordinary Summer amusements of the Highlands, a political contest is going on at this moment in the two counties of Moray and Nairn. It would be too much to say that it divides attention with grouse-shooting or have beard of nobody who has yet sacrificed a day on the hill or a day by the river. A sport for which the Legislature of the whole nation regularly adjourns in August is not to be interfered with for the sake of a bye-election. But the election not devoted to these more serious duties, a State church. Brodle is opposed to Disestablish room or billiard-room will hear it mentioned now Brown or Jones who knocked over that bird which really killed that ten-pound salmon with a trout I know I was thought very odd for proposing to go to a meeting one day when it was fine. Nobody more than if I had ensually suggested a voyage to the moon. They only reached for their guns from the rack and tramped resolutely forth to

make war on the peaceful population of the heathered hillside. Yet the grouse would have been perfeetly content to be let alone. This account, howcalled the gentry, and to their guests. Among the insignificant persons who live in these countries, and farm their land, to whose patient industry the prosperity of the country is due, there is a lively in-As matters stand, this contest, though local, is of

some importance, and likely to have some influence on general politics. Lord Macduif, the late member, vacates his seat on account of the death of his and the members of the Merchants' and Manufac- 1874, the seat had been held by the Conservatives. neither of them is very popular or very unpopular. tuted by Sir George at a recent meeting. He wants

for the future. With this good advice in my usual, I but so largely as to show that the thunder which sounds so land in London made but a very faint echo indeed to Morayshire. It appears that the tenant farmers of there two counties consider themselves quite competent to judge of such matters of high policy as the Berlin Freaty and the Anglo-Turkish Convention, They have seard of what Mr. Grant Duff lately called the masosture of Asia Minor, the imposture of Cyprus, and the imposture of Afghanistan. It may be history, but the history is not so ancient as to be devoid of interest for men who know they have still got to pay the bill for Lord Beaconsfield's fireworks, Looking through the reports of other meetings, I find they are all allke in this respect. The specches of both candidates are full of the matter which our Lon-don organ assured us had ceased to have any practical relation to the politics of the day. I won't say I have read all the speeches. The meetings are very numerous-three or four are held every day-the reports are full, and both men repeat themselves necessarily. In a single Elgin paper there are sixteen columns of reports. But I have tooked through them all, and there can be no question that Russia and

Turkey are constantly coming to the front. If, however, Brodie and Sir George have mistaken their audiences and talked over their heads, there is an easy way of finding out their mistake. These meetings are not occupied with speeches only. There exists in Scotland a custom, which I presume to be ancient, and know to be amusing, and which goes by the name of heckling. It may be a survival of an old institution, but it has undergone a transformation. We used to hear, in those good old days of Tudors and Stuarts, of a very efficacious mean of arriving at truth, known as question by tor-ture. Heckling may be defined as torture by question. When the unhappy candidate has steed up before his andience of grave-featured and hardheaded farmers, with their air of intense seriousness, and has spoken his speech, his troubles have only begun. The chairman then announces that the candidate will answer any questions the electors may like to put. They generally like to put a good wany. Strictly, they should be limited to polities, but practically they take a wider range, and not a few of them are sharply personal. At any rate, they show what the electors are thinking of, and on what points they wish to extract opinious or pledges from their would-be representatives. It must astonish the "leading" journal to see that of these questions as well as of the speeches a great part touch on foreign affairs and the ders of Government in its relation with other DOWCIS. Naturally enough, it is Brodie of Brodie who is

most beckled on those topics. At Elgin, at Torres, at Yarmouth and a dozen other places, the poor man was put through a political catechism of a kind obviously embarrassing to a simple-minded country gentleman who had had to get up his subjests at very short notice. At Elgin the Lord Provost himself applied the torture. The questions were in writing and involved the whole history of ames through the heart.

DRUGOED, ROBBED AND DEAD IN HIS CHAIR.

SCRANION. Point, Sept. 19.—After three days's inting the Coronor's Jury fluor that Hadley Meyers, the target found dead in his chair on the incring of September 5, which the deer open and his possers rifled, at the rimiter's tauge Hotel, near foundings. Fenn., wasgrugged by faunts bed by Byron Semered, the inclord, and administered armshof by Byron Semered, the inclord, and administered armshof by Byron Semered, the inclord, and administered by R. Y. Compton, who had sold Meyers a cow the day before.

or that the answer could not be concise. All things considered, he pulled through fairly well, but I don't think he threw much additional light on the Eastern Question.

It is pretty clear, too, that some other matters do realty lie nearer men's hearts than these disputes ready. The flogging question was often raised, and Brodie's refusal to advocate the abolition of the lash met with marked disfavor. Disestablishment candulate, for neither will pledge himself against ment, and Sir George will hold his mind open till the National will, as he says, has expressed itself. Education is often mentioned, but that is a topic

Something is heard of protection, which sometimes means protection for the fishermen and somemon but the name. Brodie said first it was a as they do almo t a monopoly of the franchise in the counties, are op, osed to sharing it with the agdent measure of redistribution of scats be carried at the same time, as everybody knows must be done

followed others of a local character, on which I dare receive them hospitably and treat them same opinions on questions touching the land; the Earl's son, Lord Reidbaven, is to stand for In-

SAN FRANCISCO ON THE QUI VIVE.

have been crowded with through of libers cagos outst infiliation of the arrival of the atomore, has been a large inflex of visitors, of and unsuled and desire the day. A number large company, maintained representatives of the off interpolations have been under to be deer and the general appearance of the atterns on the times many its abiliant and protrespectually in the large of the strenger.

Is into doubt that the City of Tokic will arresiste doubt that the City of Tokic will arresiste doubt and the strenger.

Tolligharding Norks,

MR. BENNETT'S GOOD LICE AT POLO.

[CWTORF, E. L. Sept. 19.—SER games of notes proved the attenues, five of which were won by James on lecturet, where are expeaned the Bloom.

PRILEFONE ALL OF CANON CARTER,
PRILEFORM, Sch. 19.—The tuneral of Vicarleneral carter book place to day. The services were abmined by Archanage wood, the hockeys of lichbe, farrismers and Sciencios, and about 140 pressts and 4,000 of the

A FINE OF \$500 ON A STEAMSHIP onrols, Va., Sent. 19.—The steamship Amazon-captain Hidgate, arrived at this portiodar. It is the of the most limit in 'save here every filters days for Liver. Captain Helgate was fine acres by the collector of the for mining to have a maintest.

Port for taking to have a manifest of the success of the success of the corresponding to have a manifest of the success of the

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF MONTREAL,

MONIBRAL, Sept. 19—At the adjourned meeting a started-durs of the Consolidated Bank to-day, a resonance acting upon the fate directors to make good \$500,000, eng equal to adpect cent of the original capital, for the begin of the sharshelders was carried maximoner.

ent of the shar holders was carried man money,
THIFER HUNDIED MILES ROWED IN SMALL BOATS.
WINSIPEG, Mann, Sept. 19.—Among those on
beare the steamer taly, which recently small between Edmonatorial Victoria, was Locatematic foot-root lainful and
same, Mrs. Torget and the new Mr. Watten and family. The
Governor's porty procured small beats and rowed 500 miles
to nattleford.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS. INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—A Boose City dispatch
sys that day before vester day the Indians shot a young man
amout radication who was beriding stock on the Upper
quant tree, fifty faller northwest of that place. Early attons started for the set ne, but finding the Indians from forty
of start stong the retired.

MALLY SEARCH START AND FRANCISCO.

suits stong they retired.

Sulling Farrewells Under the Gallows,
Indianed Land, Sept. 19.—The execution of
Locis Goette took place at noon to day. He had allow decide became the refused to remove marriage energement with him Guette asset forgetness of any he had
witning and them tuned and waked about the scaleto,
staking hands and binding good bye, while he nodeed and
ein belt of love he could not roun. He ded witness discinit, He was not wendy years old.

any. He was not twenty years wid.

RIFLE TRAM EEGELVED WITH PUBLIC HONORS, EINGHAMTON, N. Y., Se d. 10.—A principal tree-point was accorded to vectorisms with Separate Country the team on its arrival from Creedmoor teday. The team as escorted to the court house by the military and the fire-partners. An elegant address of welcome was mane by a unique transfer in the public buildings and all sees of functions were grayly descrated. A complimentary more will be given on Monday evening.

dinner win be given on Moonly (Vening.)

OFFICER'S OF THE WYS ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
BALLIMORI, Sept. 19.—The American Gynecological society has eincled the following officers to day; Dr. J.
Marion Sims, New York, pressiont; Dr. W. T. Howard, Barlimore, and Dr. Howert hatter, Desiral, vice presidently council—Dr. W. Gossbell, Phinser plan, Dr. L. W. Jenks, Chicago, Dr. A. J. Smeller, Boston, and Dr. A. J. C. Saeme, Brooklyn, Dr. J. R. Chatarick, Boston, secretary i Dr. P. F.
Minner, New York, Trassacter, The book meeting will be held in Cincinnation of Philosopher, 1880.

AN UNPUNISHED CRIME.

MRS, CHISOLM TELLS HER OWN STORY.

DETAILED NARRATIVE WRITTEN BY MRS. CHISOLN READ, SINCE THE KEMPER COUNTY COURT HAS JUST FOUND HENRY J. GULLY " NOT GUILTY.

In the following columns a mirute account is given of the circumstances which led up to and attended the great crime committed in Kemper County, Miss., on April 29, 1877 -two years and a half ago. It was written by Mrs. W. W. Chisolm herself at a time when her failing health made her fear that she might not live to relate these facts in court, and was left with THE TRIBUNE before she started South. With the late so-called trial of Henry J. Gully at De Kalb, the public has already been made acquainted. One week ago to-day a dispatch was printed announcing that the jury had returned a verdict of "Not guilty," after being out less than a half hour. Mrs. Chisolm's startling and vivid on which there is no broad difference between the narrative will be read with peculiar interest in the light of these recent events.

MRS. CHISOLM'S NARRATIVE. On Sunday, April 22, 1877, my hosband went to

Mobile to transact some business with his merchant

On Thursday afternoon he returned home. Our children were just ready to go out into the woods to gather ferns and mosses, my daughter Cornelia intending to build a fernery in the parior fireplace. How well I remember my husband's entering the front door of the family sitting-room where White, Mrs. McLanahan and I then were! In the parlor sat Cornelia, on the piano stool, her gloves aud handkerehief lying by her side. Clay and Cornelia finally drove off in the burgy with the pretty bay unished my husband placed on the table a box, saying tome: "There is something for you." ing it a beautiful jewel sparkled and scintillated before my eyes. Once more at the twilight support to tell of what the children saw in the woods, of how they climbed the steep hills and descended into the deep gorges! Angels never guarded a happier home than that. After supper was over, my hus and and the children went out on the front porch. In a few moments a mulatto man, called "Dee" Hamp ton, appeared in the full light. He was one of the farm laborers, and was on horseback. Near behind him came another horse, saddled and bridled, but riderless. Before halting from a brisk, hard gallop, he seemed to be under excitement, and to talk as if to husself. He said: "They have got bim at last. quick." Said I, "What is the matter !" She re piled, "Old John Gully is dead. Some one shot and robbed him, taking his hat and boots"-addingand his wife and family went to him as he lay in

Horrified, I turned and went to my band. That poor old man, I must here add, who been summoned unprepared to meet his God, and had been robbed, was for long years no hus band's enemy. Time and again he had planned and road, he said : "Well, poor old Gully has been a ad nam, but surely not worse than the wretch who oute do suema crime as that." At bedrime Corer still unday nothing but the great crime was talked of, and on Saturday Gully's body was taken to a counmy charch, behind which he was to be buried. That Saturday my daughter and I went to Colonel ladies' faces, but they were very carried, and knowing them to be our friends, I stributed it to my over-sensitiveness. Mrs. Griffin admited in a laughing way to Covert, of Meridian, coming early to heichouse, and she having to receive him with little preparation. Of course the death of Gally was the chief topic or conversation. Mrs. Griffin told me Mr. Griffin went out to see the family on Friday. that there was great grief, and that the body was fearfully swollen and blackened. WHO MURDERED JOHN GULLY.

But to a wondering thought of mine expressed aloud as to who the murderer could have been, Mrs. Griffin said it was "Ben" Rush, Tors I told her was impossible, as Rush left the country when Gully was shot is fore, because he was told that they intended to mob him at that time and make the shooting of Gully the excuse for killing a man they hated. But she would not be satisfied, and said bully had in his pocket when killed a letter from a triend near where Rush had gone, stating that Rush was to be there on that particular evening to kill Guily on his way home from town. I asked if Mr. Griffin saw the letter, and rold her it was strange they did not show it, and strange Mr. Rush would go to a strange ountry and announce bimself an assassin, when he went there in distress and wanted friends; strange that he should advertise hundreds of miles away that he would arrive on a particular time, find

Gully in a particular place, and be ready to kill him; do so, rifle his pockets of everything save the letter, and let that remain. But she could not be convinced because she was prejudiced by her feelings. We went home, and I told Cornelia I was glad we went as that gossip was important to be known-that impossible as it was to be true, I feared that it would work trouble for Captain Rush. I went back home and saw squads of men noticing apparently the direction in which I was coming. I went in at the gate and saw some of the men looking at our house closely. They acted as they had often done before a riot, and they were filled with whiskey.

I went into the house. Directly my husband came in. I remember this so well for it was his last coming home. All the family were there, and it being unusually cool we had a bright wood fire, I placed a large easy chair for my husband and said, "We have been visiting." "Well." he replied, "I hope you have enjoyed yourselves," I then related the gossip, and asked him what he thought of that for news. He replied that he thought the whole was a base falsehood. Said he, Rush is not, nor has he been within 400 miles of here for four months," and then added, "I had a talk with 'Jim' Gully just now, and he expressed feelings of warm friendship for me; told me his father and he had always been among my best friends at heart, even when his Uncle John was most my enemy. Gully then went on to say that some hot-headed fools had been fools enough to say I had some knowledge of his Uncle John's death; 'but' said he, 'we all know better.' 'Well.' I replied, 'of course you do. You know well that lawlessness is not my style. It will all be well understood, but at the same time, I presume, if I had been murdered on the highway, no doubt some of my friends might have attributed it to Guily or

his friends." " Jim" Gully then begged Mr. Chisolm to remember that he and his father were his